

# Farmers! HECTOR Distillers' Grains

**ANALYSIS**  
Protein.....30%  
Fat.....10%  
Fibre.....14%

We have had 1200 bags arrive here. We shall sell at \$34.00 per ton.

This feed normally sells within \$2.00 a ton of Cotton Seed Meal, on account of its great feeding value.

**E. CROSBY & CO.**

## Princess Theatre

**TODAY**

The Thrilling Serial in Two Acts

**STINGAREE**

Each Episode Complete in Itself

**The Black Hole of Glenrinald**

Written by the author of "Halls. See it once and you will see it every Tuesday."

**Snakeville's Eugenic Marriage**  
An Essay Comedy

**Locked In**  
A Selig Drama with Lots of Action

**Cartoons in a Sanitarium**  
One of the animated Grouchy Chasers by the international cartoonist, Raoul Barre—Bombs of laughter that would burst six-ply gouches.

**The Selig Tribune**  
The World's Greatest News-Film  
A REEL Newspaper

Matinee 2.30 Evening 7.15-8.45  
Admission—Children 5c  
Adults 10c

**YES  
SIR**

The man who puts his money away in a savings bank where it earns but 3 or 4 per cent when he could secure 6 per cent with equally as good security for the safety of the principal, is exercising poor judgment. Step in and let us show you how you can make your money earn you from one-third to one-half more and without risking your principal either.

**VERMONT  
LOAN & TRUST  
COMPANY  
BRATTLEBORO, VT.**



## The Albany Cafe

**OPEN AT ALL TIMES**  
Everything in Season

**A. L. Hamilton, Prop.**

**Ladies' and Gent's Clothes**

Repaired, Cleaned and Pressed

**Ideal Dry Cleaning Co.**

61 ELLIOT STREET, BRATTLEBORO

Tel. 276-W. Parisian Method

## The Brattleboro Reformer

Published Every Evening  
Except Sunday at  
the American Building Annex,  
Main Street,  
Brattleboro, Vermont.  
Address All Communications to  
The Reformer.

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION**  
Single Copies.....Two Cents  
One Week.....Twelve Cents  
One Month.....Fifty Cents  
One Year.....Five Dollars

Entered in the postoffice at Brattleboro, as second class matter.

The Reformer's Telephone Number is  
**127**  
or Business Office and Editorial Rooms.

**TO ADVERTISERS.**  
Transient advertising—Run of paper, 10 cents an inch for first insertion; 25 cents an inch for each subsequent insertion. Limited space on first page at double rates.  
Space rates on application.  
Classified advertisements—Five cents a line first insertion with 50 per cent discount for each subsequent insertion without change of copy.  
Reading Notices—Ten cents per line first insertion with 50 per cent discount for each subsequent insertion without change of copy.  
Position 10 per cent extra.

**TO SUBSCRIBERS.**  
It is the aim of the management to secure efficient service in the delivery of the paper each night, and it solicits the cooperation of subscribers to that end. Prompt reports should be given of each failure to receive the paper on the morning following the omission, in person, by telephone or postal card, thus enabling the cause of the error to be promptly and accurately discovered and the proper remedy immediately applied. It is only by this method that the publisher can secure the desired service.

Member of the Associated Press.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1916.

### GREAT BRITAIN PAYS THE PRICE.

Great Britain is fighting for peace at any price. In doing this she is paying a price for restoration of peace unparalleled and even unapproached in the history of war. In the voting of an additional credit of \$2,100,000,000 which Premier Asquith assured members would only serve to carry on the war until the end of May, it is possible to see the hard set of the bulldog's jaws on the proposition that, when the price of peace is war, the price must be paid. The price Great Britain is paying, or, rather, the price she must continue paying long after the war ends, almost staggers belief.

The total of credits voted since the war began, including the \$2,100,000,000 last voted, is \$10,410,000,000. Before the war began, the total wealth of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland was estimated at \$80,000,000,000. The war debt, as far as now contracted, is more than 12 1/2 per cent of the total wealth of the nation. But the new war debt falls far short of representing all of the national debt of Great Britain. Before the war that debt was, approximately, \$3,500,000,000. That debt had been funded at low interest rates, from 2 to 2 1/2 per cent. But the new loans have been and can be floated only at much higher rates. The one being floated in this country is at 5 per cent. The interest and sinking fund charges the country must carry for a generation or more will be the most grievous tax burden ever borne by a nation.

Before the beginning of the war the United Kingdom was administered at an annual expenditure of \$917,923,000. As government was being run before the war, expenditure was keeping pace with revenue. In 1912-13 expenditure did not fall \$1,000,000 below revenue. One obvious duty in such an emergency will be drastic surgical economy. Excesses and parasites must be cut off and out of the body politic. Sinecures must be abolished and perquisites wiped out. Even then, taxes must be greatly increased, and if, as is likely, they are made to fall mainly on the rich, they may lead to the breaking up of great landed estates. The war itself still seems undecided of anything. But at the end we may see that it was decisive of many things.

### A STRANGE SECRET COMBINE.

That was a strange and indefensible secret conference that the publishers of the leading German newspapers of the United States engaged in at Chicago Saturday and Sunday, if the reports as to its purpose are reliable. Although the conference declared that they would not make public the purpose of the conference or divulge its proceedings, it is well understood that the coming Presidential campaign was the chief topic of discussion, and that the subject was considered, not in its relation to the welfare of German-Americans in America, but with regard to the attitude of the administration towards a foreign nation.

That men who consider themselves patriotic citizens of the United States should place the supposed interests of another country above the interests of their own country, which is this country, whether it is their own by birth or adoption, must cause sorrow in the hearts of all who wish well for the country and for its German residents. Suppose all the papers in the country printed in English should enter upon such a combine as the Chicago conference suggests. The thing is almost unthinkable and entirely impracticable, but if it could be brought about it would be as indignantly denounced as it deserved to be. The case of the German newspapers that enter into this threatened combine in the interest of a

foreign country is just as worthy of condemnation.

### BABY WEEK IS COMING.

Baby week begins Saturday. All over the land from Maine to California from Alaska to Florida, attention will center on the better baby problem.

The purpose of a Baby week in a community is primarily educational; it is twofold: first, to give the parents of a community an opportunity of learning the facts with regard to the care of their babies; and second, to bring home to everyone in a community the importance of the babies, the facts relating to the babies of that special community, and the need of permanent work for their welfare.

The president and national chairman of civics, home economics and public health organizations of the General Federation of Women's Clubs have called upon the women of the clubs to help in holding a nation-wide Baby week campaign. The children's bureau of labor will co-operate in this campaign, and many national and state organizations have promised their help and interest. The date chosen as most convenient for the majority of communities is March 4 to 11.

Some editorial remarks in the Boston Sunday Herald may well be considered before next week Wednesday: The local option system, as we have it in Massachusetts, may not be perfect. Few mundane things are. But it is working so well, on the whole, that the legislature may well hesitate about making any radical changes in it. It is a good thing to have the question of license or no-license come automatically before the voters every year. \* \* \* It should take a strong array of convincing arguments to induce the Legislature to sanction either change. The presumption is in favor of leaving things as they are.

Springfield is the most enthusiastic and public spirited city of the 100,000 class in New England. The way the business men there raised half a million dollars to assure the success of the national dairy show was only one instance of many in recent years where the citizens have pulled together for the good of their home community.

### The Attack at Verdun.

(New York World.)

At Verdun the Germans chose for attack the strongest point in the French line of defense. Here east of Meuse the French in the first weeks of the war had held their ground while the Kaiser's armies penetrated to the outskirts of Paris. Here they had blocked the German advance which Belgium and Northern France were abandoned to the invader.

With the famous fortress as a pivot, the French lines swung south and west but behind its elaborate system of intrenchments Verdun for eighteen months had stood as an impregnable barrier against all assaults. If it is taken, the French must readjust their whole northeastern front, for in this section they will lose railroad communications of immeasurable value the moment they are forced to quit Verdun.

Into the German plans apparently there has entered the calculation that a great drive at Verdun would not cost more than several months of indecisive trench warfare and the results could be made effective. It is a question of endurance. The losses day by day in desultory fighting run into many thousands every month. A single thrust at a vital point in the enemy's defenses, if carried home, would cost immensely in killed and wounded, but count for victory. Sooner or later, as the weather permitted, the allies would be certain to attack, as they did last September in Champagne. By anticipating them the Germans have taken advantage of a period of preparation on the enemy's side which promised to lead to a severe trial of Germany's strength in the west.

The fall of Verdun, if it comes as a reward of the Germans' marvellous output of energy, may not influence the end of the war. But it will be a hard blow to France. It will be a warning as well to England that it must rouse itself and prove its capacity for action if the tide of battle on land is to be turned in time to save France from exhaustion under Germany's blows. The spirit of the German people will never be broken while their armies are capable of victories on foreign soil, and neither the Kaiser nor the German government will weaken in their resolution to see the war through if in six days' battle Germany's armies can force their way to the door of France's strongest fortress.

### Referendums Are State Questions.

(Bennington Banner.)

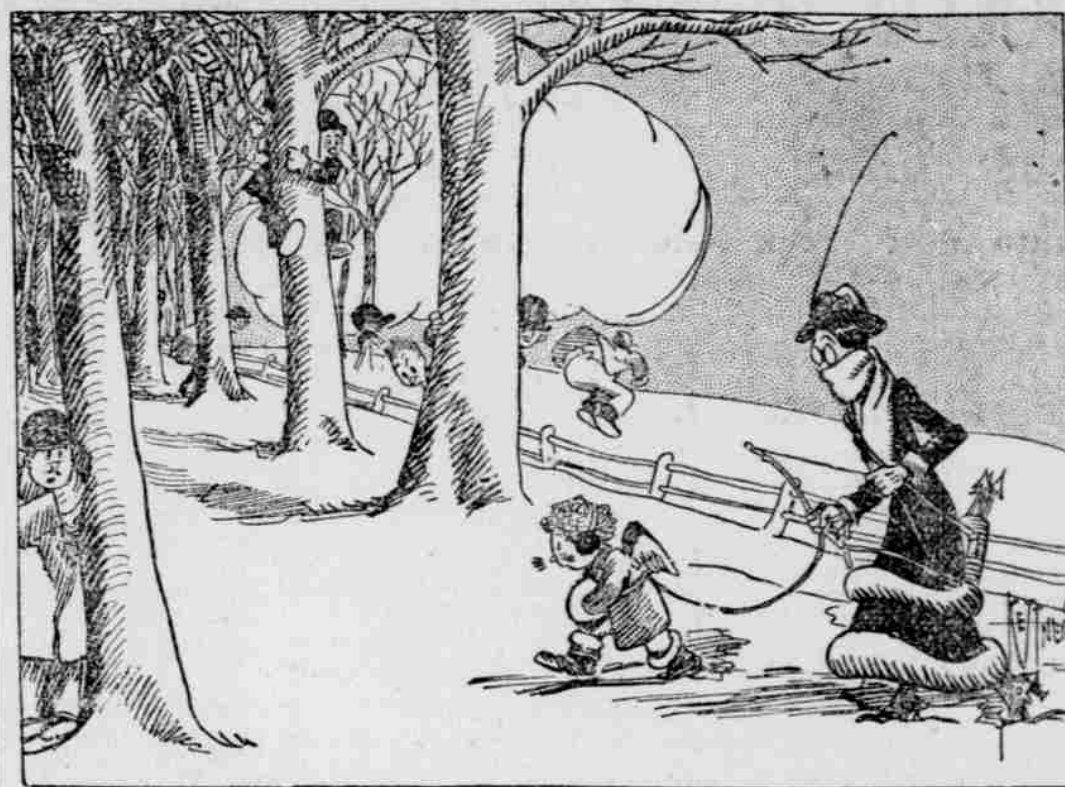
Montpelier has flouted the attorney general and put on the check list for the March referendums all voters regardless of whether their taxes are paid or not. This is according to the spirit of the law which was designed chiefly to cut off tax delinquents from voting in town expense affairs while still permitting them to vote on state questions and state and county tickets. The referendums are plainly state and not local questions. Whether this common-sense view is the actual legal meaning of the law is a question for the supreme court especially as competent lawyers disagree. Anyway the attorney general should not have delayed his opinion until it was too late for taxpayers to settle and get on the list. As a general rule, however, delinquent taxpayers are a class who do not remain long in one town and the number of voters disfranchised under Attorney General Barber's ruling is not as large as some people imagine.

### Prohibition That Will Prohibit.

(New York Times.)

Action that not many years ago

## "DEAR" HUNTING SEASON IS ON



(Copyright.)

## RANN-DOM REELS

by Howard L. Rann

"of shoes-and ships - and sealing wax - of cabbages-& kings"

### THE NOSE

The nose is an architectural triumph which distinguishes man from the turnip. It is sad to contemplate that if it were not for the presence of an alert and aggressive nose man would long ago have been classed in the vegetable kingdom, but this is a scientific fact.

The nose is attached to a conspicuous position on the human countenance, where it can reach out and contract a cold in the head on a moment's notice. Painters and sculptors have immortalized the nose with brush and chisel, but not while it was nursing a damp, bulbous cold in the head. If the nose had been set flush with the rest of the face, so that every passing cold could not secure a foothold upon it, there would be more happiness and fewer handkerchiefs in circulation, and fewer people would be obliged to take their noses to southern California and bathe them in the mellow, high-priced sunshine of the tourist district.

There are several kinds of nose, chief among which is the Roman variety. This is the thin, elegant pattern made famous by Julius Caesar, who wore it until his death just above his upper lip. When Caesar fell at the base of Pompey's Pillar his nose was not injured, and a photograph was taken of it so that people who admire that kind of nose could have something to copy after. The Roman nose is affected to quite an extent by the stage villain, who breathes through it in stentorian tones.

The pug nose is one of woman's charms which it is not safe to comment upon. It is usually caused by some setback in childhood, like being inadvertently stepped upon by the nurse, giving it a shy, retiring appearance. While it is not a criminal offence to own a pug nose, no husband with any sense of propriety will poke fun at the upturned nose of his wife, and few of them do so without requiring surgical aid soon afterward.

While the nose seems to be firmly attached to its surroundings, there have been instances where it has wandered from home and pried into the people's affairs. The nose was not intended for this purpose, as it is designed solely for breathing, smelling and snoring accomplishments. If more noses were kept at home and allowed to do the work for which nature intended them, there would be less new-mown gossip scattered around the four corners every twenty-four hours.

(Protected by The Adams Newspaper Service)

would have been condemned as intolerably arbitrary, and won't for those against whom it was directed something like general sympathy, has just been taken by Mayor Smith of Philadelphia and taken, too, without exciting a single audible word of protest or pity. He made public and solemn announcement that no employee of the city who while on duty indulged to any degree whatever in alcoholic liquors could retain his position, and that any evidences of intoxication shown by municipal servants, no matter how slight, the evidences were would lead to instant suspension without pay as preliminary to dismissal should the case be proved.

These rules are to be promulgated in every one of the city departments and bureaus, and the Mayor promises to see to it that they are enforced by all of his heads and chiefs. "Rum and an efficient public service," he proclaims, "cannot be combined."

### Opinion, Not Law.

(Vergennes Enterprise.)

Attorney-General Barber has given Secretary of State Bailey an opinion on the election law as applied to the right of electors who have not paid their taxes to vote on statewide prohibition and the direct primary act. Mr. Barber says that taxpayers who did not pay before February 15 cannot vote on these propositions. In an interview in the Brattleboro Reformer, printed elsewhere in this paper, the attorney-general says this opinion is not intended to govern town officials, will stand, and that the secretary of state has no right to go back of the returns.

Of course, the attorney-general's opinion, while entitled to respect, has not the weight of a court decision. Many good lawyers about the state take issue with the opinion, and Rutland and Montpelier lost no time in announcing that they would pay no attention to it, but would allow all electors otherwise qualified to vote at state elections to go ahead and vote on the two propositions. Officials in other towns may safely follow their example.

It is desirable that the vote on the questions of prohibition and direct primary be as large as possible. With only a small portion of the electorate expressing an opinion an opportunity would be given for endless discussion and a temptation to start another contest.

### RUB LINIMENT IN

When the old remedy, pain, ties you up; when you suffer with colds in head and chest, sore throat, sore and strained muscles, sprains, bruises, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, stiff neck—let Minard's liniment give you almost instant relief. It is the most satisfying remedy known for relieving pain.

Minard's liniment is absolutely pure, stainless and dependable. It has stood the test of years of constant service, carries healing properties to affected parts and can be obtained from any druggist.

No other liniment can take the place of Minard's. Its success in thousands of cases is positive.

## THE KITCHEN CABINET

Today shall end what yesterday began; What we are planning others yet may build; The leaves may wither, but the tree shall grow; And though, at last, we leave our work undone, Our life will not the less be all fulfilled, Our work will all be even finished so.

### FANCY CAKES FOR OCCASIONS.

When eggs are high these cakes will be rather expensive, but if used only occasionally they are most dainty and satisfying.

The following cookies are well liked by the little people:

**Sand Tarts.**—Take a cupful of butter, one and a half cupfuls of sugar, three eggs, the whites and yolks beaten separately, one tablespoonful of water, a teaspoonful of baking powder and flour enough to roll. Sprinkle sugar and cinnamon over the cakes, cut with a doughnut cutter and decorate with three almonds placed at equal distance from each other. Bake in a moderate oven. These cakes not only look very pretty, but are also good to eat.

**Almond Fringe.**—Take a pound of blanched almonds, cut lengthwise, making shreds. Beat the whites of seven eggs stiff and dry, fold in a pound of powdered sugar, the almonds and a teaspoonful of flavoring. Spread powdered sugar on a board and shape the mixture into rings. Place on buttered paper and bake a light brown in a slow oven.

**Lunch Cake.**—Here is cake for the busy mother—take a third of a cupful of soft butter, one and a third cupful of light brown sugar, two eggs, a half cupful of milk, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a half teaspoonful each of cinnamon and nutmeg, a half cupful of raisins and one and three-fourths cupfuls of flour. Put ingredients all into a bowl and beat together for three minutes; bake 40 minutes in a moderate oven.

**Spice Cakes.**—Take two cupfuls of brown sugar, one cupful of butter, one cupful of sour milk, three eggs, two and one-half cupfuls of cinnamon, one of cloves, a half teaspoonful of grated nutmeg and a pinch of salt. Mix as usual and bake in individual tins. Cover with a maple frosting and some with plain white.

## Nellie Maxwell

MAGAZINE NOTES.

### The February American Magazine.

The February American Magazine contains many excellent short stories and constructive articles on problems of general interest. In What It Cost Me to Become a Prominent Man, a United States congressman tells how much better off he was on a small salary in private life than after he had become a local celebrity with a good political position in Washington. How to grasp the main business chance is described in a practical article by Hugh S. Fullerton who gives some unusual early experiences of successful Americans in a way that makes them capable of general application.

Dana Burnett's story The Thousand Dollar Check deals in an original manner with matter-of-fact New Yorkers. There are also stories by Bertha A. Rich, Marion Sherrard and Cullen A. Cain. Olive Higgins Prouty continues her splendid serial, The Fifth Wheel, the account of the revolt of a girl trained for marriage, and what she did with her life.

For the series of practical health articles Dr. Arthur R. Reynolds, former Health Commissioner of Chicago discusses the subject of baldness and its cause. For the series of articles on the glories of the separate states of the union, U. S. Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi tells why his constituents are like the Boers and why the state of Mississippi is free from paupers and millionaires. Great eating is dying, says Walter Prichard Eaton, the magazine's dramatic reporter.

In The Family's Money, Interesting People, and the department on Habits there is a large quantity of interesting material and the magazine as a whole is excellent.

### STATE NEWS NOTES.

The Granite City General store of Barre has filed a petition in bankruptcy with Clerk F. S. Platt of the United States court. The liabilities are \$9,061.52 and the assets are given as \$5,484.70. There are 73 creditors.

### OPEN NOSTRILS! END A COLD OR CATARRH

How To Get Relief When Head and Nose are Stuffed Up.

Count fifty! Your cold in head or catarrh disappears. Your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more snuffling, hawking, mucous discharge, dryness or headache; no struggling for breath at night.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist and apply a little of this fragrant antiseptic cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head soothing and healing the swollen or inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Head colds and catarrh yield like magic. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable. Relief is sure.

## DRINK A GLASS OF REAL HOT WATER BEFORE BREAKFAST.

Says we will both look and feel clean, sweet and fresh and avoid illness.

Sanitary science has of late made rapid strides with results that are of untold blessing to humanity. The latest application of its untiring research is the recommendation that it is as necessary to attend to internal sanitation of the drainage system of the human body as it is to the drains of the house.

Those of us who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when we arise, splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or well, should, each morning before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the phosphated hot water is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious spells, stomach trouble, rheumatic stiffness; others who have sallow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store. This will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of internal sanitation.

## WHAT WE DO

We call for your family washing. We wash all your clothes. We iron all of your flat pieces. We dry the remaining pieces. We return your wash promptly. We charge for all this only 3 cents per pound, provided your wash weighs 25 pounds or over. If you have not already received one of our new family wash lists, call for one at once, as you cannot afford to have your washing done elsewhere.

Washings taken Monday returned by Wednesday. Washings taken Tuesday returned by Thursday. Washings taken later than Tuesday, returned at our convenience.

**Brattleboro Steam Laundry**  
W. K. SPARKS, Prop.  
Phone 72 36 Flat St.

## TRY A Mystic Mit

FOR POTS AND KETTLES

10c

## AL WOOD

38 Main St.

## Brattleboro High School

TEACHER TRAINING COURSE

The Prudential Committee of the Incorporated School District have under consideration the establishment of a Teacher Training Course in the Brattleboro High School for 1916-17. Graduates or those who have completed three years in a first class High School or Academy are eligible to membership in such a course. If you are interested in fitting yourself for the position of rural-school teacher, and wish to enroll, please notify, before April 1, PRINCIPAL E. B. SMITH, Brattleboro, Vermont.

### Her Trials.

"Well, Mary, have you got a place yet?" "No, Miss. The registry office people all want girls who have had previous experiments."—Stray Stories.